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2. (Twice Amended) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the end block of an alkylene oxide having at least three carbon atoms is propylene oxide.

Please cancel claims 3-5 and 10, without prejudice.

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11. (Twice amended) A polyether alcohol which is prepared in accordance with the process as claimed in any of claims 1, 2, or 6 to 9.

Rull R. nce A process for preparing a polyether polyol comprising catalytic addition reaction of a mixture of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide with H-functional initiator substances in the presence of at least one multimetal cyanide compound as a catalyst, wherein the proportion of ethylene oxide in the mixture of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide is reduced during the course of the addition until only pure propylene oxide is being introduced at the end of the addition, thereby forming an end block of propylene oxide on the polyol.

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14. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the end block of propylene oxide makes up from 2 to 50% by weight of the total mass of the polyether polyol.

15. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the end block of propylene oxide makes up from 2 to 20% by weight of the total mass of the polyether polyol.

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15 15. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the end block of propylene oxide makes up from 5 to 15% by weight of the total mass of the polyether polyol.

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17. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein at least 80% of the total number of hydroxyl groups present in the polyether polyol are secondary hydroxyl groups.

18. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein at least 90% of the total number of hydroxyl groups present in the polyether polyol are secondary hydroxyl groups.

18. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein at least 95% of the total number of hydroxyl groups present in the polyether polyol are secondary hydroxyl groups.

20. (New) The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein initially a block of propylene oxide units is added onto the H-functional initiator substances and then the mixture of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide is addition reacted wherein the proportion of ethylene oxide in the mixture of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide is reduced during the course of the addition until only pure propylene oxide is being introduced at the end of the addition, thereby forming an end block of propylene oxide on the polyol.

## REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 6-9, 11, and 12 remain in the application, new claims 13-20 have been added. Claims 3-5 and 10 have been canceled by the present amendment.

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